

**LISTING OF CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Claims 1-11 (Canceled).

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The camera according to claim 14, wherein the camera comprises at least one mode in which the shutter periodically switches between the closed and the open positions, and

a switching period of the closed and the open positions is smaller than a duration of retinal persistence.

Claim 13 (Canceled).

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): A camera comprising:  
an objective support configured to support an objective having an objective focal plane and a main optical axis;  
a spectral splitter configured to split light passing along the main optical axis into spectral components;  
photoelectric-effect sensors each configured to receive a respective one of the spectral components;  
~~an optical viewfinder located off the main optical axis and configured to provide an off field view image vision over a wide field;~~  
a shutter configured to allow the light of the main optical axis to pass through the shutter, in an open position, and configured to direct the light to a light receiving portion of

the viewfinder along a ~~viewfinder~~ an optical axis path leading to the light receiving portion of the viewfinder, in a closed position, without further change of the optical path leading to the light receiving portion of the viewfinder optical axis, wherein the shutter comprises at least one rotative element including at least one mirror part corresponding to the closed position and at least one aperture part corresponding to the open position;

an automatic control device configured to maintain the at least one rotative element at a speed of rotation proportional to a frequency of a synchronization signal used for reading of the photoelectric-effect sensors; and

a position sensor configured to detect a position of the at least one rotative element, the position sensor and the automatic control device enabling the at least one rotative element to be phase-shifted with respect to the synchronization signal.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The camera according to claim 14, wherein the photoelectric-effect sensors are frame transfer sensors.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The camera according to claim 14, wherein the shutter comprises three modes that can be selected by a user, including:

a viewfinder mode fixing the at least one rotative element at a position in which the mirror part intersects the main optical axis;

a video mode fixing the at least one rotative element at a position in which the aperture part intersects the main optical axis; and

a combined mode spinning the at least one rotative element such that the mirror part and the aperture part periodically intersect the main optical axis at a period smaller than a duration of retinal persistence.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The camera according to claim 14, wherein the at least one rotative element includes at least two mirror parts and at least two aperture parts, and

the mirror parts all cover a first angular sector and the aperture parts all cover a second angular sector.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The camera according to claim 17, wherein there are at least two rotative elements having a same axis of rotation and offset by an angular offset such that the mirror parts of the at least two rotative elements overlap at least partially.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The camera according to claim 18, wherein the angular offset can be selected by the user.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): A camera comprising:  
an objective support configured to support an objective having an objective focal plane and a main optical axis;  
a spectral splitter configured to split light passing along the main optical axis into spectral components;  
photoelectric-effect sensors each configured to receive a respective one of the spectral components;  
an optical viewfinder located off the main optical axis and configured to provide an ~~off field view image vision over a wide field~~;  
a shutter configured to allow the light of the main optical axis to pass through the shutter, in an open position, and configured to direct the light to a light receiving portion of the viewfinder along a viewfinder an optical axis path leading to the light receiving portion of

the viewfinder, in a closed position, without further change of the optical path leading to the light receiving portion of the viewfinder optical axis, wherein the shutter comprises at least one rotative element including at least one mirror part corresponding to the closed position and at least one aperture part corresponding to the open position;

an automatic control device configured to maintain the at least one rotative element at a speed of rotation proportional to a frequency of a synchronization signal used for reading of the photoelectric-effect sensors

a position sensor configured to detect a position of the at least one rotative element, the position sensor and the automatic control device enabling the at least one rotative element to be phase-shifted with respect to the synchronization signal; and  
a screen configured to display the synthesis of the light components after passage into processing means.

**Claim 21 (Previously Presented):** The camera according to claim 14, further comprising:

an adapter configured to receive the light passing along the main optical axis after having passed through the shutter and the focal plane,

wherein the spectral splitter is configured to receive the light passing along the main optical axis after having passed through the adapter and is configured to split the received light along separate split patterns, and

the shutter is positioned between the objective and the objective focal plane.

**Claim 22 (Currently Amended):** A camera comprising:

a means for splitting light passing along a main optical axis into spectral components; photoelectric-effect means for receiving a respective one of the spectral components;

an optical viewfinder means located off the main optical axis ~~and configured to provide an off field view image for providing vision over a wide field;~~

shutter means for directing the light passing along the main optical axis directly to a light receiving portion of the viewfinder ~~by the~~ a means along an optical path leading to the light receiving portion of the viewfinder ~~optical axis~~ means in a closed position of the shutter means and for passing the light to the photoelectric-effect means in an open position of the shutter means, thereby providing the off field view vision over a wide field to a user during imaging without further change of the optical path leading to the light receiving portion of the viewfinder ~~optical axis~~ means, wherein the shutter means ~~for directing the light~~ comprises at least one rotative element including at least one mirror part corresponding to the closed position and at least one aperture part corresponding to the open position;

an automatic control means for maintaining the at least one rotative element at a speed of rotation proportional to a frequency of a synchronization signal used for reading of the photoelectric-effect means; and

a position sensing means for detecting a position of the at least one rotative element, the position sensing means and the automatic control means enabling the at least one rotative element to be phase-shifted with respect to the synchronization signal.

Claims 23- 28 (Canceled).

Claim 29 (Currently Amended): The camera according to Claim 14, wherein the ~~off-field view image~~ vision over a wide field includes a useful field image detected by the photoelectric-effect sensors and a peripheral field image contacting a periphery of the useful field image.

Claim 30 (Currently Amended): The camera according to Claim 22, wherein the ~~eff-~~  
~~field view image vision over a wide field~~ includes a useful field image detected by the  
photoelectric-effect sensors and a peripheral field image contacting a periphery of the useful  
field image